

## **Historic, Archive Document**

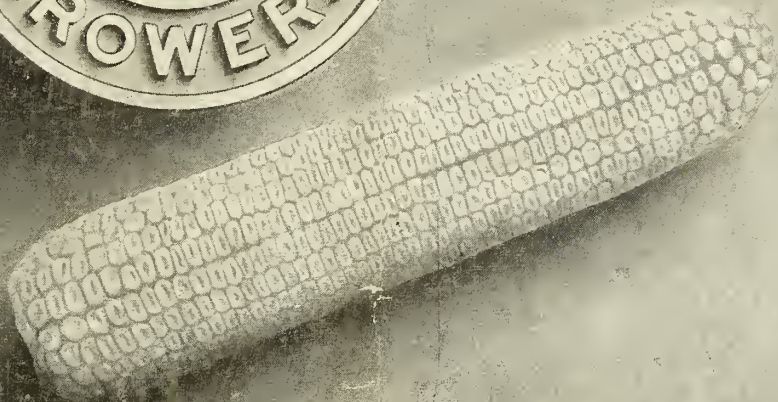
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SEASON  
OF  
1916

L.C. Transfer



NISHNA VALLEY  
SEED COMPANY

SHENANDOAH  
IOWA



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EXCLUSIVELY  
WHOLESALE





D. W. THAYER



F. E. THARP

OUR MOTTO:

## More and Better Corn

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IN olden times it was the custom to  
Card the Wool, Spin the Yarn,  
Weave the Fabric and Make the Gar-  
ment, all in the same family. That time  
is past, and today is the day of Specialists

FOR OUR PART WE ARE

## Seed Corn Specialists

# Nishna Valley Seed Company

## SHENANDOAH, IOWA

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### Wholesale Seed Corn Growers and Breeders

FIELD, FLINT AND SUGAR SEED CORN

### CORN IS KING

One grain of corn will produce more corn than a similar quantity of any other cereal will produce of its kind. Plant good seed.

#### LOCATION AND FACILITIES

Nishna Valley Seed Corn is vigorous, plump, hardy and full of life. Our Plant Largest and Best Equipped in the Corn Belt.

Shenandoah, Iowa, is located in the heart of the Famous Nishnabotna Valley, the greatest seed corn producing district in the world.

Our plant is fully equipped with immense dry houses, and from them corn is carried to main seed house by covered conveyors.

Without being exposed to snow or rain the process of elimination, hand sorting, etc., is in charge of experienced seed corn experts, who pass the corn on to the most complete seed corn preparing plant that money can buy, including some of the largest and latest perfected air and screen milling and grading machines in existence. Railroad side tracks are at our door, and the final work on our part is completed, all under cover.

#### WHOLESALE ONLY

We Solicit Wholesale Carload Orders from Jobbers and will use our Best Efforts to Assist Those we Select as Distributors.

#### TERMS

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seed pure, reliable and of the highest germinating quality, we sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

All shipments are made sight draft, with bill of lading attached, payable upon arrival and inspection of corn, with the exception of full carloads of sweet corn, which are payable by 60-day acceptance (with exchange), given upon receipt of draft with bill of lading attached. Special discount for cash on full carload sweet corn shipments.

#### GRADED SEED CORN

Nearly all of our demand for seed corn to be planted for husking crop is for the best grade hand picked and selected, butted and tipped, milled and graded ready for the edge drop planter. We are also prepared to furnish commercial grade when desired.

#### SILAGE OR FODDER SEED CORN

All of our silage or fodder seed corn is true to strain, of high germinating qualities, grown for seed purposes. It is thoroughly milled and screened, and in keeping with our established rule to furnish first-class stock only.

#### SEED CORN ADAPTED FOR YOUR LOCALITY

In advising what varieties should be planted in the North, South or Eastern States we do not base our opinion on what the corn could do in favorable years, but instead get over on the safer side of the proposition and recommend only such sorts that will, in our opinion, be absolutely certain, or, in other words, are thoroughly adapted for your locality. To put this information in convenient shape we say where adapted in connection with general description of each variety.

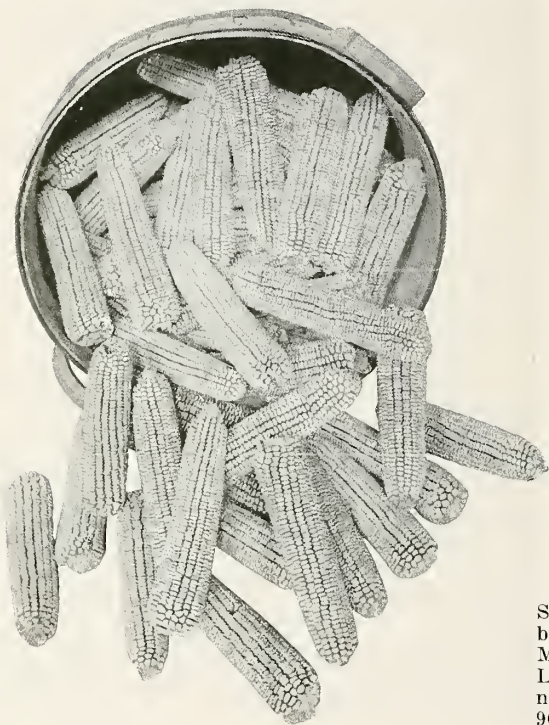
## Iowa Silver Mine

### THE NATIONAL WHITE CORN

Iowa Silver Mine Corn is more widely and favorably known than any other white corn, being a leader wherever Dent corn is cultivated. On very rich land Silver Mine will make enormous yields, and on thin land it seems to adapt itself to hard conditions, and will come nearer to making a crop than any other corn you could plant.

**DESCRIPTION**—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. This corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Iowa Silver Mine has probably taken as many Sweepstakes and First Premiums as any corn in existence.

**ADAPTED**—The Pure Bred Nishna Valley Silver Mine is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt, and in all the Southern States, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Matures in from 90 to 100 days.



## Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

### A TRIUMPH FOR NISHNA VALLEY

In bringing Mammoth Iowa Yellow to perfection we have produced, we believe, the best Large Eared Early Maturing Yellow Dent Corn in the United States. After we have had more time to get this splendid type introduced as well as we have the famous Silver Mine it cannot fail to share its popularity.

**DESCRIPTION**—Mammoth Iowa Yellow grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 95 to 110 days.

**ADAPTED**—Mammoth Iowa Yellow is not adapted for high altitudes, but should be planted in sections below the central Iowa line only. Makes splendid crops in southern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, eastern Kansas, and bumper crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.



NOV 26 1915



## Mammoth Iowa White

### EARLIEST BIG WHITE CORN

This big early white corn has its strong points which are summed up in the following brief

**DESCRIPTION**—Strong, vigorous grower, maturing remarkably early for large sort, free from barren stalks; will thrive and do well in fiery hot weather or drouth. The ears are large, pure white, well filled out at butt and tip, small stem, sixteen to twenty rows of deep, wedge-shaped kernels full of starch and oil. Ears 8 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Bred for yield and early maturity. In Iowa Mammoth White will mature in 100 to 110 days.

**ADAPTED**—Like other large varieties Mammoth Iowa White is not adapted to the northern portion of our corn growing country. We recommend it, however, for southern Iowa, central and southern Illinois and Indiana, eastern Nebraska, all over Missouri, eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. Makes fine crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

## Iowa Gold Mine

### MADE NISHNA VALLEY FAMOUS

It seems that it should be almost unnecessary to say much about corn that is planted in nearly every state in the Union, and exported for seed to Europe, Africa, South America and Australia. Such are the facts regarding this sturdy, vigorous yellow son of Iowa.

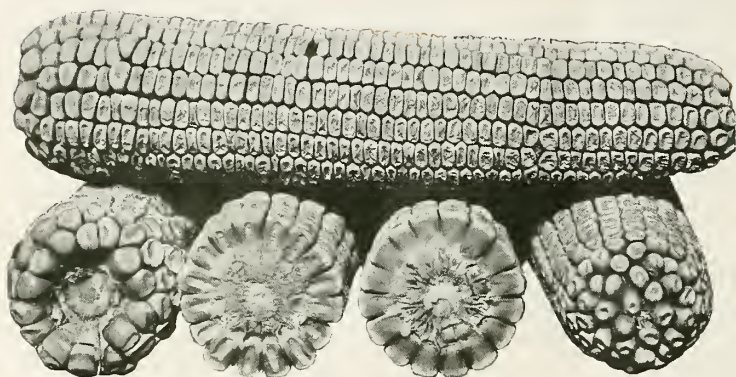
**DESCRIPTION**—With the expert corn farmer Gold Mine is known as medium early, between the 100-110-day and the extra early sorts that mature in eighty-five days. It is, however, a great producer and sure cropper. Ears are medium, symmetrical. Color bright golden yellow. The grain is deep and the cob is small. For this reason it dries out quickly, producing sixty-two to sixty-three pounds of shelled corn to seventy pounds of ears. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder.

**ADAPTED**—Iowa Gold Mine will grow in nearly every state in the Union, and is specially recommended for the western corn belt. All throughout the Eastern States, where the climate does not demand an extra early variety, it is very popular. Has been tried all over the South with nothing but the best results.



## Boone County White

THOROUGHbred TYPE



Boone County White Corn is a native of our neighbor state, Illinois, and has done much towards adding to the fame of that great corn growing commonwealth. It is a very large white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing.

**DESCRIPTION** — Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone

County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums offered at corn contests—state and county fairs. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

**ADAPTED**—For the southern half of Iowa and localities that do not lie farther north this great corn will give a good account of itself. Boone County is peculiarly suited to all the Southern States, as it ripens earlier than the native corn and will not be forced ahead too rapidly, owing to its slow growing tendencies.

## Reid's Yellow Dent

UNIVERSAL YELLOW CORN

In answer to the question, "What is the most popular variety of yellow corn in the United States," we should be compelled to say Reid's Yellow Dent. This corn was originated by Mr. James L. Reid of Illinois many years ago, and in fixing the type he made a good job of it, for the highest skill of experts have failed to change it for the better. It certainly is a thoroughbred. We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all round purpose Yellow Dent Corn grown.

**DESCRIPTION**—Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days.

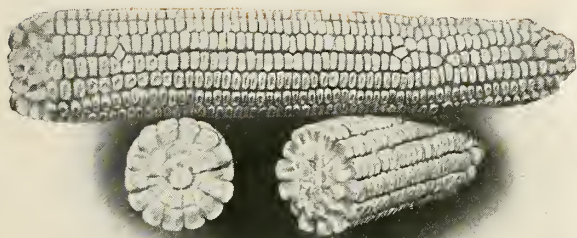
**ADAPTED**—Reid's Yellow Dent is adapted to central and southern portion of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, southeastern Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.





## Nishna Valley Elephant or White Elephant

ALONE IN ITS CLASS



This variety is a winner for the southern grower, and when we learned that it made ears like stove wood in the rich Delta lands of the South we concluded to get as many planters as possible to share in the success. As early as Silver Mine it is nearly one-half longer, and by many is claimed to be the largest corn grown. Nishna Valley Elephant is recommended to planters who want a corn with a big ear and stalk and medium big cob—in fact, an Elephant all around.

Not a handsome corn, but fills the wagon box.

**DESCRIPTION**—Very large white corn of unusual size and length. On good land, ears will run from 11 to 13 inches, with occasional specimens 14 to 15 inches long. Grains  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch, very wide and thick. Rows fourteen to sixteen.

Cobs pure white, of medium size, cylindrical; butts slightly swelled. Matures in 100 days.

**ADAPTED**—All the regular central and southern corn growing states send glowing accounts of their success with Nishna Valley Elephant. Same word reaches us from New York and other Eastern States. We earnestly request the Southern planter to give it a trial this coming season.

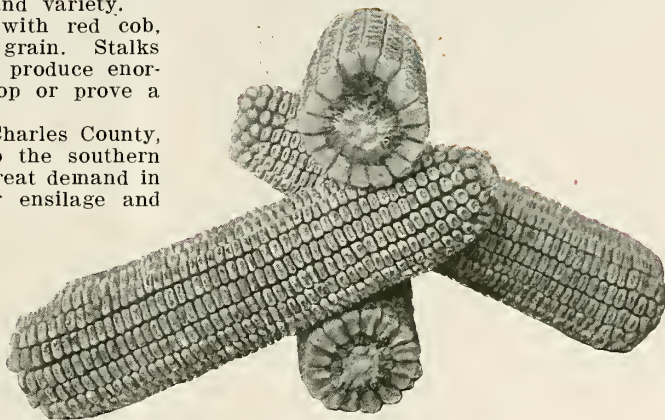
## Imperial St. Charles Red Cob White

SUPERIOR FEEDING AND SILAGE

Where the planter does not object to a red cob no fault can be found with this grand variety.

**DESCRIPTION**—Pure white corn with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

**ADAPTED**—Being a native of St. Charles County, Mo., this variety is best adapted to the southern states for a husking corn and is in great demand in the eastern and northern states for ensilage and fodder purposes.



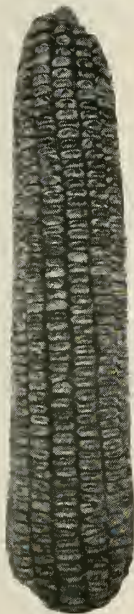
## Calico or Strawberry

OLD FASHIONED RED, WHITE AND YELLOW

With stock feeders Calico is very popular, and the demand is increasing year after year. Calico is full of protein and very rich feed for stock, hence stock feeders like it.

**DESCRIPTION**—This peculiarly colored corn is obtained by breeding together strong, vigorous red, white and yellow types of rich feeding stock, producing a kernel showing stripes of the three colors. Ears large, deep grain and small cob, 9 to 12 inches in length, and 7 to 8 inches in circumference.

**ADAPTED**—Calico matures in 100 days, and is equally suited for the northern as well as the southern planter.



## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

### Pride of the North

85-DAY YELLOW



We believe Pride of the North will mature farther north than any other Dent Corn.

Strong, hardy, vigorous grower, can be planted thickly and still make good sized ears. For husking crop it ripens early, dries out quickly and is an all around very satisfactory kind.

**DESCRIPTION**—Pride of the North has a bright red cob, ears medium size, with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears.

**ADAPTED**—Especially adapted for the northern planter, and will mature farther north than any Dent corn. Can be depended on in Northern Iowa or Illinois. Makes good crops where Dent corn is planted in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, and also New York and the New England states. Matures in 85 days.

### White Cap Red Butcher

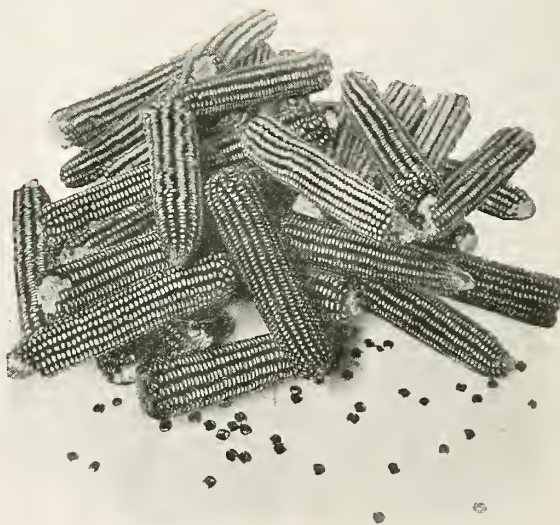
BLOODY BUTCHER

This corn is much sought after in Iowa by the farmer who finds it necessary to replant his corn in June or July from any cause whatever. Although an early corn it is a good yielder, making at times as high as 65 bushels to the acre.

Worms and birds do not bother Bloody Butcher very much and for that reason it is much sought after by the southern planter.

**DESCRIPTION**—Color deep cherry-red with white cap, generally 14 rows of pure red white cap corn on a small cob. Long slender ears 8 to 10 inches. Stalks medium height, fairly heavy, grains always dented and sometimes rough.

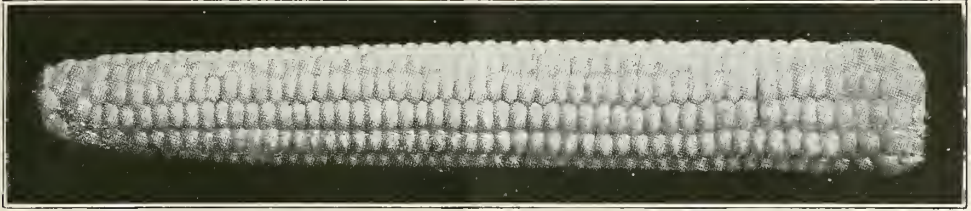
**ADAPTED**—As White Cap Red Butcher will mature in 90 days it is planted for husking crop throughout the north corn belt as far up as St. Paul, Minn. The same conditions exist throughout the middle west and on east to New York and the New England states. Finds many friends for late planting in Iowa, Illinois, Eastern Nebraska. Great favorite in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas for early feeding. Matures in 85-90 days.





## Flint Corn

We go north of the Nishna Valley for growing Flint Corns, where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted for Flint Varieties.



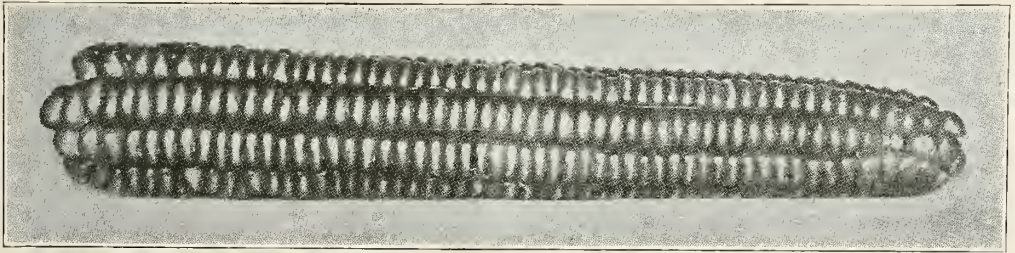
Ears 12 to 15 Inches.

**WHITE FLINT SANFORD**

75-Day Corn.

**WHITE FLINT LONG EARED (SANFORD)**—This a corn well adapted to the far North—for early feeding and late planting. It's an eight rowed corn, very long ears—12 to 15 inches—small cob—one of the best of the Flints.

**CANADA SMUT NOSE**—An extra early flint corn grown extensively in the north. The stalks, which average 7½ feet in height, are very leafy and often bear two to three ears which are 10 to 15 inches long, very compact and of a rich golden yellow color, blazed with red toward the tip end.



**LONGFELLOW FLINT**

**LONGFELLOW YELLOW YANKEE, 75-DAY CORN**—A variety that is particularly adapted to the north. It's an eight-rowed sort, with ears 10 to 15 inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter, small cob, large kernel and very broad.

## Sweet or Sugar Corn

Don't Plant Sweet Corn Over 1½ Inches Deep

### Extra Early Varieties

FROM 55 TO 65 DAYS

**WHITE MEXICAN**—Do you know the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican? You like its taste, but dislike its color. Well, we have something finer in every way, superior in sweetness, pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory. We know of nothing its equal for the market gardener. If you want the finest market gardener's corn known, plant White Mexican.

**GOLDEN BANTAM**—Of extreme hardiness; can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Extra fine in quality.

**PREMO**—An extremely early variety, usually fit to use in fifty days from time of planting. It is not only very early, but is one of the sweetest and best

**PEEP OF DAY**—This most valuable sort is of Minnesota origin, and is not only early, but one of the best. The stalks grow from 3 to 4 feet high. Ears average from 5 to 6 inches in length and are of perfect form.

**EARLY CORY, RED COB**—A new early variety, with good sized ears and large grains; excellent for market.

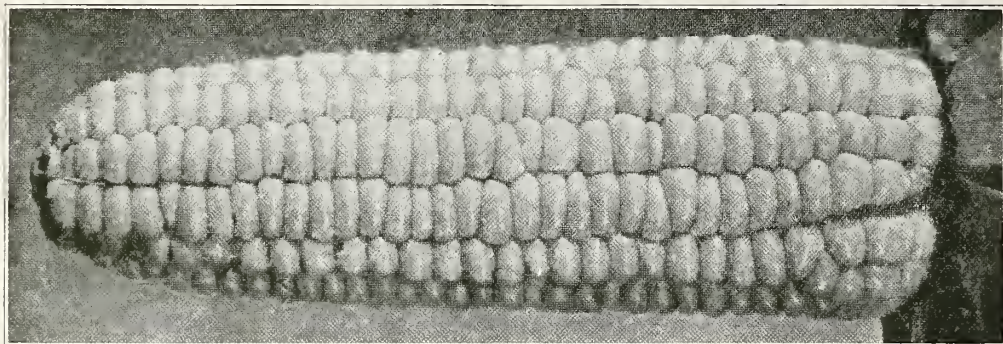
**WHITE COB CORY**—Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and earliness, but with white cobs; very much better quality.

**SUGAR OR SWEET CORN—Continued**

**MAMMOTH WHITE CORY**—Largest extra early corn known, fine quality, 12-rowed compact ears.

**MARBLEHEAD**—One of the earliest; dwarf, with short, thick ears; of good quality for an early sort.

**EXTRA EARLY ADAMS**—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.



**MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—LARGEST EXTRA EARLY CORN KNOWN**

### Second Early or Intermediate

FROM 65 TO 80 DAYS.

**MINNESOTA**—Nearly as early as Marblehead; dwarf growth, standard.

**PERRY HYBRID**—Very early and of large size; most valuable for market.

**SHAKER EARLY**—Very large, white grain and quite early.

**EARLY CROSBY**—Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality.

**MOORE CONCORD**—Of strong growth; ears large and well filled.

**EARLY ADAMS**—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

**EARLY CHAMPION**—A new and very desirable sort; ears nearly as large as Evergreen; pure white; only a few days later than Minnesota; very fine for market gardeners.

**EARLY EVERGREEN**—By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six to eight days.

**EARLY MAMMOTH**—Very large and not very late.

**BLACK MEXICAN**—Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black.

**HICKOX**—Earlier than Stowell; large ear; fine quality; plant with Stowell and it will come in ten days earlier.

**KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT**—Early, yet the ears grow to a good size. It has a white cob and pure white kernels, which are sweet and tender.

### General Crop or Late Varieties

FROM 85 TO 90 DAYS.

**OLD COLONY**—A good late variety of very rich, sweet flavor; ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels, and are very heavy and solid.

**STOWELL EVERGREEN**—Remains a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties.

**IMPROVED WHITE EVERGREEN**—The cobs and kernels are at all stages of edibility beautifully white. The getting rid of the amber tint so prominent in many strains of sweet corn passing for Stowell's Evergreen is a great gain as it fits this variety for extensive use in canneries.

**ZIGZAG EVERGREEN**—A cross between Country Gent and Evergreen. It has the high quality of the Country Gent with almost the size of Evergreen. A little earlier than either parent.

**NE PLUS ULTRA**—Small, but one of the sweetest sort grown.

**LATE MAMMOTH**—Rank in growth, large ears, rich and sweet.

**EGYPTIAN**—Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**—Same as Ne Plus Ultra, with large ears of delicious quality.

**POTTER'S EXCELSIOR**—Well known and very popular in the eastern states.

### THE BEST VARIETIES OF POP CORN

**RICE**—A very productive variety. Ears short, kernels long and pointed. A splendid popping sort, and the most salable among the retail dealers.

**WHITE PEARL**—Smooth, small grain, ears 4 or 5 inches long, seven-eighths to one and one-eighth inches in diameter.

**GOLDEN QUEEN**—Ears of large size, and the kernels pop to over an inch in diameter. One of the best and most prolific varieties grown.





IOWA SEED CORN GROWERS—Photograph taken while corn was still growing and Maturing.

## Ensilage and Fodder Corn

### THE SILO AND THE SHOCK

Tens of thousands of silos are being added every year to the immense number already built and in use, and the dairyman says he does not see how he ever got along without them. Eastern, Northern and Southern farmers are calling for Nishna Valley seed, knowing that it will make a rank, vigorous growth, with a creditable showing of grain, and, above all, being used to the prairie winds, will stand up in the face of winds that would blow down any Eastern or Southern corn. We are growing and breeding the following varieties:

**MAMMOTH SOUTHERN IOWA WHITE**—A big, husky white corn, growing about 12 feet high on good land, making an enormous crop of fodder or silage corn. Specially recommended for Eastern growers.

**LEAMING**—One of the best varieties of yellow silage corn, well known and very popular throughout Eastern States. Very leafy stalks, grow 10 to 14 feet high, stand up well, and can be planted a little thicker than the Big White. Has fairly good sized yellow ears, solid and ready to cut for the silo early.

**PRIDE OF THE NORTH**—A fine quality of early Dent Yellow Silage or Fodder Corn, which can be depended on to ripen early and make splendid crop both in quality and quantity. There is a large and growing demand for this variety all throughout the Eastern States, where its value is recognized and its reputation established.

**SWEET FODDER CORN**—For soiling and ensilage. Stock seems to prefer it to any other dry or silage feed, and will devour it blade and stalk.

### WHOLESALE CONTRACT GROWING

We invite correspondence from dealers desiring seed corn grown under contract. In addition to our regular varieties we make a specialty of growing from choice and valuable stocks furnished by our customers. To all such contracts we give our most careful attention.

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Keeping  
Everlastingly  
at it  
Brings  
Success

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JAN 4<sup>th</sup> 1916

